

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued To: Grizzly Logging and Gravel Products, Inc. Permit #3184-01
100 Sherman Road Administrative Amendment (AA) Request
Kalispell, MT 59901 Received: 5/7/07
Department Decision on AA: 5/21/07
Permit Final: 6/06/07
AFS #777-3184

An air quality permit, with conditions, is hereby granted to Grizzly Logging and Gravel Products, Inc., (Grizzly) pursuant to Sections 75-2-204 and 211, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), as amended, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.740, *et seq.*, as amended, for the following:

Section I: Permitted Facilities

A. Plant Location:

Grizzly operates a portable crushing/screening operation. The Grizzly facility was originally located in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 24, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, in Flathead County, Montana. Permit #3184-01 applies while operating in any location in the State of Montana, except those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. A complete equipment list of the permitted equipment can be found in Section I.A of permit analysis.

B. Current Permit Action

On May 7, 2007, the Department received a request from Grizzly for an administrative amendment to Permit #3184-00 under the provisions contained in ARM 17.8.745 (de minimis rule) and ARM 17.8.764. Specifically, Grizzly notified the Department of a name change from Grizzly Logging and Lumber, LLC, to Grizzly. Further, Grizzly proposed the addition of a Cedar Rapids pad feeder and associated Grizzly screen; the addition of a PowerScreen conveyor/stacker; and the removal of the existing Kolberg feeder from previously permitted operations.

Because Grizzly's existing air quality permit includes an enforceable operating condition requiring the availability and use of water suppression, as necessary, Grizzly can rely on this control credit in establishing potential emissions from the proposed new equipment. Therefore, in accordance with ARM 17.8.745(1)(a), because potential emissions from the proposed new equipment are less than the de minimis threshold of 15 tons per year (ton/yr), the current permit action constitutes an administrative amendment in accordance with ARM 17.8.764(1)(b). In addition, the Department updated permit conditions and limits applicable to Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)-affected equipment under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subpart OOO, and non-NSPS affected equipment to reflect current Department regulatory language for this equipment and to provide Grizzly with additional operational flexibility.

Section II: Limitations and Conditions

A. Operational Limitations and Conditions

1. All visible emissions from any Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source (NSPS) affected crusher at the Grizzly facility shall not exhibit an opacity of 15% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. An NSPS affected crusher is any crusher which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
2. All visible emissions from any other NSPS affected equipment at the Grizzly facility shall not exhibit an opacity of 10% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. Other NSPS affected equipment would include any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station, which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.340, ARM 17.8.752, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO).
3. All visible emissions from any non-NSPS affected equipment at the Grizzly facility shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. Non-NSPS affected equipment includes, but is not limited to, any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station, which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.304 and ARM 17.8.752).
4. Grizzly shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308 and ARM 17.8.752).
5. Grizzly shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant area with water and/or chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation in Section II.A.4 (ARM 17.8.752).
6. Water and spray bars shall be available and used, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the opacity limitations in Section II.A.1, Section II.A.2, and Section II.A.3 (ARM 17.8.752).
7. Grizzly shall not operate more than two crushers at any given time and the combined maximum rated material throughput design capacity of the crushers shall not exceed 500 tons per hour (TPH) (ARM 17.8.749).
8. Grizzly shall not operate more than two screens at any given time and the combined maximum rated material throughput design capacity of the screens shall not exceed 500 TPH (ARM 17.8.749).
9. Total plant production shall be limited to 2,190,000 tons during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).

10. If the permitted equipment is used in conjunction with any other equipment owned or operated by Grizzly, at the same site, production shall be limited to correspond with an emission level that does not exceed 250 tons during any rolling 12-month time period. Any calculations used to establish production levels shall be approved by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).

B. Testing Requirements

1. Within 60 days after achieving maximum production, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9 opacity test and/or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.675 must be performed on all NSPS affected equipment to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations contained in Section II.A.1 and Section II.A.2. After the initial source test, additional source testing shall be conducted as required by the Department (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, General Provisions and Subpart OOO).
2. All compliance source tests shall be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106).
3. The Department may require further testing (ARM 17.8.105).

C. Reporting Requirements

1. If this crushing/screening plant is moved to another location, an Intent to Transfer form must be sent to the Department. In addition, a Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to which the transfer is to be made, at least 15 days prior to the move. The Intent to Transfer form and the proof of publication (affidavit) of the Public Notice Form for Change of Location must be submitted to the Department prior to the move. These forms are available from the Department (ARM 17.8.734).
2. Grizzly shall maintain on-site records showing daily hours of operation and daily production rates for the last 12 months. All records compiled in accordance with this permit shall be maintained by Grizzly as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement, shall be submitted to the Department upon request, and shall be available at the plant site for inspection by the Department (ARM 17.8.749).
3. Grizzly shall supply the Department with annual production information for all emission points, as required, by the Department in the annual emission inventory request. The request will include, but is not limited to, all sources of emissions identified in the most recent emission inventory report and sources identified in Section I.A of the permit analysis.

Production information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request. Information shall be in units, as required by the Department (ARM 17.8.505).

4. Grizzly shall notify the Department of any construction or improvement project conducted, pursuant to ARM 17.8.745, that would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack flow, stack gas temperature, source location, or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity

above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted to the Department, in writing, 10 days prior to startup or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(l)(d) (ARM 17.8.745).

5. Grizzly shall document, by month, the total plant production. By the 25th day of each month, Grizzly shall calculate the plant production for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section II.A.6. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

D. Notification

1. Within 30 days of commencement of construction of any NSPS affected equipment, Grizzly shall notify the Department of the date of commencement of construction of the affected equipment. NSPS affected equipment at the Grizzly facility would include each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station, which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOO).
2. Within 15 days of the actual start-up date of any NSPS affected equipment, Grizzly shall submit written notification to the Department of the initial start-up date of the affected equipment. NSPS affected equipment at the Grizzly facility would include each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station, which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart OOO).
3. Within 15 days of the actual start-up date of any non-NSPS affected equipment, Grizzly shall submit written notification to the Department of the initial start-up date of the non-NSPS affected equipment. Non-NSPS affected equipment would include any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station, which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to August 31, 1983 (ARM 17.8.749).

Section III: General Conditions

- A. Inspection – Grizzly shall allow the Department's representatives access to the source at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections or surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, auditing any monitoring equipment (CEMS, CERMS) or observing any monitoring or testing, and otherwise conducting all necessary functions related to this permit.
- B. Waiver – The permit and all the terms, conditions, and matters stated herein shall be deemed accepted if Grizzly fails to appeal as indicated below.
- C. Compliance with Statutes and Regulations – Nothing in this permit shall be construed as relieving Grizzly of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided for in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.* (ARM 17.8.756)

- D. Enforcement – Violations of limitations, conditions and requirements contained herein may constitute grounds for permit revocation, penalties or other enforcement as specified in Section 75-2-401, *et seq.*, MCA.
- E. Appeals – Any person or persons jointly or severally adversely affected by the Department's decision may request, within 15 days after the Department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefore, a hearing before the Board of Environmental Review (Board). A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of a request for a hearing does not stay the Department's decision, unless the Board issues a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-211(11)(b), MCA. The issuance of a stay on a permit by the Board postpones the effective date of the Department's decision until conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the Board. If a stay is not issued by the Board, the Department's decision on the application is final 16 days after the Department's decision is made.
- F. Permit Inspection – As required by ARM 17.8.755, Inspection of Permit, a copy of the air quality permit shall be made available for inspection by Department personnel at the location of the permitted source.
- G. Permit Fee – Pursuant to Section 75-2-220, MCA, as amended by the 1991 Legislature, failure to pay the annual operation fee by Grizzly may be grounds for revocation of this permit, as required by that section and rules adopted there under by the Board.
- H. Construction Commencement – Construction must be begin within 3 years of permit issuance and proceed with due diligence until the project is complete or the permit shall be revoked (ARM 17.8.762).
- I. The Department may modify the conditions of this permit based on local conditions of any future site. These factors may include, but are not limited to, local terrain, meteorological conditions, proximity to residences, etc.
- J. Grizzly shall comply with the conditions contained in this permit while operating in any location in Montana, except within those areas that have a Department-approved permitting program.

PERMIT ANALYSIS
Grizzly Logging and Gravel Products, Inc.
Permit Number 3184-01

I. Introduction/Process Description

A. Permitted Equipment

Grizzly Logging and Gravel Products, Inc., (Grizzly) owns and operates a portable non-metallic mineral processing facility consisting of a 1976 Cedar Rapids jaw and roll crusher and screening plant (maximum capacity 250 tons per hour (TPH)), a Cedar Rapids pad feeder and associated Grizzly screen (250 TPH), a PowerScreen conveyor/stacker, a Caterpillar D353 engine and Kato generator with switchgear, and associated material handling and processing equipment.

The original location for the facility is in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 24, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, in Flathead County, Montana. Permit #3184-01 applies while operating in any location in the State of Montana, except those areas having a Department of Environmental Quality (Department)-approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or areas in or within 10 kilometers (km) of certain particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas.

B. Process Description

Grizzly proposes to use this crushing/screening plant and associated equipment to crush and sort sand and gravel materials for use in various construction operations. For a typical operational setup, materials are loaded onto a Grizzly screen and associated feeder and transferred via a conveyor to the portable crushing unit. Material is crushed by the jaw and rolls crusher and conveyed to the screen. Various sized materials are then conveyed to separate stockpiles for sale and use in various construction activities.

C. Permit History

On March 26, 2002, Grizzly (formerly Grizzly Logging and Lumber, LLC) was issued **Permit #3184-00** for the construction and operation of a portable non-metallic mineral processing plant including a 1976 Cedar Rapids jaw and roll crusher and screening plant (maximum capacity 250 TPH) and associated equipment. The original location for the facility was in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 24, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, in Flathead County, Montana.

D. Current Permit Action

On May 7, 2007, the Department received a request from Grizzly for an administrative amendment to Permit #3184-00 under the provisions contained in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.745 (de minimis rule) and ARM 17.8.764. Specifically, Grizzly notified the Department of a name change from Grizzly Logging and Lumber, LLC, to Grizzly. Further, Grizzly proposed the addition of a Cedar Rapids pad feeder and associated Grizzly screen; the addition of a PowerScreen conveyor/stacker; and the removal of the existing Kolberg feeder from previously permitted operations.

Because Grizzly's existing air quality permit includes an enforceable operating condition requiring the availability and use of water suppression, as necessary, Grizzly can rely on this control credit in establishing potential emissions from the proposed new equipment. Therefore, in accordance with ARM 17.8.745(1)(a), because potential emissions from the proposed new equipment are less than the de minimis threshold of 15 tons per year (ton/yr), the current permit action constitutes an administrative amendment in accordance with ARM 17.8.764(1)(b). In addition, the Department updated permit conditions and limits applicable to Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) affected equipment under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subpart OOO, and non-NSPS affected equipment to reflect current Department regulatory language for this equipment and to provide Grizzly with additional operational flexibility. **Permit #3184-01** replaces Permit #3184-00.

E. Additional Information

Additional information, such as applicable rules and regulations, Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determinations, air quality impacts, and environmental assessments, is included in the analysis associated with each change to the permit.

II. Applicable Rules and Regulations

The following are partial explanations of some applicable rules and regulations that apply to the facility. The complete rules are stated in the ARMs and are available, upon request, from the Department. Upon request, the Department will provide references for locations of complete copies of all applicable rules and regulations or copies where appropriate.

A. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 1, General Provisions, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.101 Definitions. This rule includes a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.105 Testing Requirements. Any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct tests, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.
3. ARM 17.8.106 Source Testing Protocol. The requirements of this rule apply to any emission source testing conducted by the Department, any source, or other entity as required by any rule in this chapter, or any permit or order issued pursuant to this chapter, or the provisions of the Clean Air Act of Montana, 75-2-101, *et seq.*, Montana Code Annotated (MCA).
4. Grizzly shall comply with the requirements contained in the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, including, but not limited to, using the proper test methods and supplying the required reports. A copy of the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual is available from the Department upon request.

5. ARM 17.8.110 Malfunctions. (2) The Department must be notified promptly by telephone whenever a malfunction occurs that can be expected to create emissions in excess of any applicable emission limitation or to continue for a period greater than 4 hours.
6. ARM 17.8.111 Circumvention. (1) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means that, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminant that would otherwise violate an air pollution control regulation. (2) No equipment that may produce emissions shall be operated or maintained in such a manner as to create a public nuisance.

B. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 2, Ambient Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.210 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Dioxide
2. ARM 17.8.211 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide
3. ARM 17.8.212 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide
4. ARM 17.8.220 Ambient Air Quality Standard for Settled Particulate Matter
5. ARM 17.8.223 Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM₁₀

Grizzly must comply with the applicable ambient air quality standards.

C. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 3, Emission Standards, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.304 Visible Air Contaminants. This rule requires that no person may cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
2. ARM 17.8.308 Particulate Matter, Airborne. (1) This rule requires an opacity limitation of less than 20% for all fugitive emission sources and that reasonable precautions be taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (PM). (2) Under this rule, Grizzly shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road, or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter.
3. ARM 17.8.309 Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel in excess of the amount determined by this section.
4. ARM 17.8.310 Particulate Matter, Industrial Process. This rule requires that no person shall cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of the amount set forth in this section.
5. ARM 17.8.322 Sulfur Oxide Emissions--Sulfur in Fuel. This rule requires that no person shall burn liquid, solid, or gaseous fuel in excess of the amount set forth in this section.

6. ARM 17.8.340 Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources. This rule incorporates, by reference, 40 CFR 60, NSPS.

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO

In order for a crushing/screening plant to be subject to NSPS requirements, two specific criteria must be met. First, the crushing/screening plant must meet the definition of an affected facility and, second, the affected equipment must have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 31, 1983. Therefore, Grizzly is potentially an NSPS affected facility under 40 CFR 60 and may be subject to the requirements of Subpart OOO, as applicable.

- D. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.504 Air Quality Permit Application Fees. This rule requires that an applicant submit an air quality permit application fee concurrent with the submittal of an air quality permit application. A permit application is incomplete until the proper application fee is paid to the Department. A permit application fee is not required for the current permit action because the permit action is considered an administrative permit change.
2. ARM 17.8.505 Air Quality Operation Fees. An annual air quality operation fee must, as a condition of continued operation, be submitted to the Department by each source of air contaminants holding an air quality permit, excluding an open burning permit, issued by the Department; the air quality operation fee is based on the actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year.

An air quality operation fee is separate and distinct from an air quality permit application fee. The annual assessment and collection of the air quality operation fee, described above, shall take place on a calendar-year basis. The Department may insert into any final permit issued after the effective date of these rules, such conditions as may be necessary to require the payment of an air quality operation fee on a calendar-year basis, including provisions that pro-rate the required fee amount.

- E. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 7, Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.740 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this chapter, unless indicated otherwise in a specific subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.743 Montana Air Quality Permits--When Required. This rule requires a person to obtain an air quality permit or permit alteration to construct, alter, or use any asphalt plant, crusher or screen that has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than 15 tons per year of any pollutant. Grizzly has a PTE greater than 15 tons per year of PM, PM₁₀, and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x); therefore, an air quality permit is required.
3. ARM 17.8.744 Montana Air Quality Permits--General Exclusions. This rule identifies the activities that are not subject to the Montana Air Quality Permit program.

4. ARM 17.8.745 Montana Air Quality Permits--Exclusion for De Minimis Changes. This rule identifies the de minimis changes at permitted facilities that do not require a permit under the Montana Air Quality Permit Program.
5. ARM 17.8.748 New or Modified Emitting Units--Permit Application Requirements. (1) This rule requires that a permit application be submitted prior to installation, alteration, or use of a source. A permit application was not required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit change. (7) This rule requires that the applicant notify the public by means of legal publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application for a permit. Neither public notice nor an affidavit of publication of public notice was required for the current permit action because the permit change is considered an administrative permit action.
6. ARM 17.8.749 Conditions for Issuance or Denial of Permit. This rule requires that the permits issued by the Department must authorize the construction and operation of the facility or emitting unit subject to the conditions in the permit and the requirements of this subchapter. This rule also requires that the permit must contain any conditions necessary to assure compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), the Clean Air Act of Montana, and rules adopted under those acts.
7. ARM 17.8.752 Emission Control Requirements. This rule requires a source to install the maximum air pollution control capability that is technically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be utilized. The current permit action is considered an administrative action; therefore, a BACT analysis and determination is not required.
8. ARM 17.8.755 Inspection of Permit. This rule requires that air quality permits shall be made available for inspection by the Department at the location of the source.
9. ARM 17.8.756 Compliance with Other Requirements. This rule states that nothing in the permit shall be construed as relieving Grizzly of the responsibility for complying with any applicable federal or Montana statute, rule, or standard, except as specifically provided in ARM 17.8.740, *et seq.*
10. ARM 17.8.759 Review of Permit Applications. This rule describes the Department's responsibilities for processing permit applications and making permit decisions on those permit applications that do not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
11. ARM 17.8.762 Duration of Permit. An air quality permit shall be valid until revoked or modified, as provided in this subchapter, except that a permit issued prior to construction of a new or altered source may contain a condition providing that the permit will expire unless construction is commenced within the time specified in the permit, which in no event may be less than 1 year after the permit is issued.
12. ARM 17.8.763 Revocation of Permit. An air quality permit may be revoked upon written request of the permittee, or for violations of any requirement of the Clean Air Act of Montana, rules adopted under the Clean Air Act of Montana,

the FCAA, rules adopted under the FCAA, or any applicable requirement contained in the Montana State Implementation Plan (SIP).

13. ARM 17.8.764 Administrative Amendment to Permit. An air quality permit may be amended for changes in any applicable rules and standards adopted by the Board of Environmental Review (Board) or changed conditions of operation at a source or stack that do not result in an increase of emissions as a result of those changed conditions. The owner or operator of a facility may not increase the facility's emissions beyond permit limits unless the increase meets the criteria in ARM 17.8.745 for a de minimis change not requiring a permit, or unless the owner or operator applies for and receives another permit in accordance with ARM 17.8.748, ARM 17.8.749, ARM 17.8.752, ARM 17.8.755, and ARM 17.8.756, and with all applicable requirements in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, and 10. The current permit action is an administrative amendment.
14. ARM 17.8.765 Transfer of Permit. (1) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one location to another if the Department receives a complete notice of Intent to Transfer location, the facility will operate in the new location for less than 1 year, the facility will comply with the FCAA and the Clean Air Act of Montana, and the facility complies with other applicable rules. (2) This rule states that an air quality permit may be transferred from one person to another if written notice of Intent to Transfer, including the names of the transferor and the transferee, is sent to the Department.

F. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 8, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.801 Definitions. This rule is a list of applicable definitions used in this subchapter.
2. ARM 17.8.818 Review of Major Stationary Sources and Major Modification--Source Applicability and Exemptions. The requirements contained in ARM 17.8.819 through ARM 17.8.827 shall apply to any major stationary source and any major modification with respect to each pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA that it would emit, except as this subchapter would otherwise allow.

This facility is not a major stationary source since it is not a listed source and the facility's PTE is less than 250 tons per year of any pollutant (excluding fugitive emissions).

G. ARM 17.8, Sub-Chapter 12, Operating Permit Program Applicability, including, but not limited to:

1. ARM 17.8.1201 Definitions. (23) Major Source under Section 7412 of the FCAA is defined as any stationary source having:
 - a. PTE > 100 tons/year of any pollutant
 - b. PTE > 10 tons/year of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP), PTE > 25 tons/year of a combination of all HAPs, or lesser quantity as the Department may establish by rule, or
 - c. PTE > 70 tons/year of PM₁₀ in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.

2. ARM 17.8.1204 Air Quality Operating Permit Program Applicability. (1) Title V of the FCAA Amendments of 1990 requires that all sources, as defined in ARM 17.8.1204 (1), obtain a Title V Operating Permit. In reviewing and issuing Air Quality Permit #3184-01 for Grizzly, the following conclusions were made:
- The facility's PTE is less than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.
 - The facility's PTE is less than 10 tons/year for any one HAP and less than 25 tons/year of all HAPs.
 - This source is not located in a serious PM₁₀ nonattainment area.
 - This facility is not subject to any current NSPS.
 - This facility is not subject to any current NESHAP standards.
 - This source is not a Title IV affected source or a solid waste combustion unit.
 - This source is not an EPA designated Title V source.

Based on these facts, the Department determined that Grizzly is a minor source of emissions as defined under Title V. However, if minor sources subject to NSPS are required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit, Grizzly may be required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit.

III. Emission Inventory

Emitting Unit	PM	PM₁₀	NO_x	CO	VOC	SO_x
Cedar Rapids Jaw Crusher	1.31	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cedar Rapids Roll Crusher	1.31	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cedar Rapids Screen	2.41	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grizzly Screen	2.41	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Material Transfer	1.07	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pile Forming	9.20	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bulk Loading	0.002	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kato/Cat D353 Diesel Generator	2.46	2.46	34.60	7.45	2.76	2.29
Haul Roads / Vehicle Traffic	12.68	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	32.86	13.60	34.60	7.45	2.76	2.29
A complete emission inventory is on file with the Department						

Emission Inventory Permit #3184-01

Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)*						
Emitting Unit	PM	PM₁₀	NO_x	CO	VOC	SO_x
Cedar Rapids Feeder and Grizzly Screen	2.41	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Material Transfer (Conveyor/Stacker)	0.31	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions	2.72	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Emissions estimates rely on existing and enforceable control requirements for water and water spray bars (Section II.A.5); therefore, controlled emissions are equal to potential emissions for the proposed project. Potential emissions are less than the de minimis threshold of 15 ton/yr/pollutant.						

Cedar Rapids Feeder and Grizzly Screen

Process Rate: 250 ton/hr (Company Information)
Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr (Annual Capacity)

PM Emissions

Emission Factor: 0.0022 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, Controlled, 8/04)
Calculations: $0.0022 \text{ lb/ton} * 250 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 2.41 \text{ ton/yr}$

PM₁₀ Emissions

Emission Factor: 0.00074 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, Controlled, 8/04)
Calculations: $0.00074 \text{ lb/ton} * 250 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.81 \text{ ton/yr}$

Material Transfer (Conveyor/Stacker)

Process Rate: 250 ton/hr (Company Information)
Hours of Operation: 8760 hr/yr (Annual Capacity)

PM Emissions

Emission Factor: 0.00014 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, Controlled, 8/04)
Calculations: $0.00014 \text{ lb/ton} * 250 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.31 \text{ ton/yr}$

PM₁₀ Emissions

Emission Factor: 4.60E-05 lb/ton (AP-42, Section 11.19.2, Table 11.19.2-2, Controlled, 8/04)
Calculations: $0.000046 \text{ lb/ton} * 250 \text{ ton/hr} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} * 0.0005 \text{ ton/lb} = 0.10 \text{ ton/yr}$

IV. BACT Determination

A BACT determination is required for any new or altered source. Grizzly shall install on the new or altered source the maximum air pollution control capability that is technologically practicable and economically feasible, except that BACT shall be used. The current permit action is an administrative amendment conducted in accordance with ARM 17.8.745 and ARM 17.8.764; therefore, a BACT analysis and determination is not required for the current permit action.

V. Existing Air Quality

Permit #3184-01 is issued for the operation of a portable crushing/screening plant to be originally located in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 24, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, in Flathead County, Montana. This area is classified as attainment/unclassified for all ambient air quality standards.

VI. Ambient Air Quality Impacts

Permit #3184-01 applies while operating in any location in the State of Montana, except those areas having a Department approved permitting program, areas considered tribal lands, or PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. *A Missoula County air quality permit will be required for locations within Missoula County, Montana.* An addendum will be required for locations in or within 10 km of certain PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. In the view of the Department, the amount of controlled emissions (Permitted Allowable Emissions) generated by this facility will not exceed any set ambient standard in any given area of operations.

VI. Taking or Damaging Implication Analysis

As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

VII. Environmental Assessment

The current permit action is an administrative amendment and does not constitute a state action; therefore, an environmental assessment is not required for the proposed project.

Permit Analysis Prepared by: M. Eric Merchant, MPH

Date: May 9, 2007